

POP-UP MAST INSTALLATION GUIDE

NOTE: Pop-Up Mast MUST be guyed (supported with wires), or it will not be stable

BASE PLATE INSTALLATION:

1. Anchor the Pop-Up with out BP-125 to support the mast and prevent it from sinking into the ground.
2. Mark the guy anchor locations $\frac{1}{2}$ the pop-up height from the base of the mast.

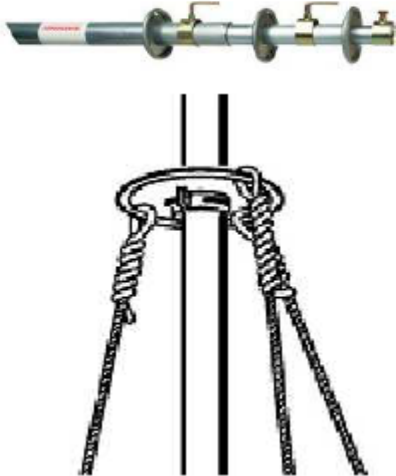
For the safest installation, 3 or 4 guy wires are recommended for every 10 feet up from the base of the mast. (15-20 guy wires are needed for a 50-foot Pop-Up Mast.)



BP-125 Base Plate

NOTE: Proper stranded guy wire is recommended as opposed to rope.

ERECTING THE POP-UP MAST:



PART 1:

1. Lay the Pop-Up mast on the ground
2. Slip out the second section (from the bottom) a couple of feet, leaving the bottom section "open"
3. Lift the entire assembly up and place the bottom of the slip-up mast over the base plate or the optional cemented-in-place pipe you just set. That will hold the Pop-Up vertical while you work on it.
4. Properly secure guy wires on guy rings on all mast sections, and lay the ropes or wires out in the approximate positions they will need to be in when guying of the mast is to me completed.

REMEMBER: Each guy line needs to be approximately 50% longer than the height of the mast section it is guying; Meaning, the lowest 4 guys which will attach to the top of the first 10' section need to be at least 15' long each. For each respective 10' section on your Pop-Up Mast, suggested guyed wire lengths are:

Sections	Guy Rope/Wire Length
2 nd 10' Section	30' long each
3 rd 10' Section	45' long each
4 th 10' Section	60' long each
5 th 10' Section	75' long each

PART 2:

1. Drive or screw in the guy anchors at an angle so the top (head) of each anchor is angled away from the telescoping mast, at typically 30 to 45 degrees off vertical, leaning away from the mast. Anchor length required depends on the soil you have, but in average soil, 2-3' long anchors usually work.
2. Using 6"-7" long turnbuckles, guy the first 10' section using the shortest set of guys. Make the guys quite snug with the turnbuckles all the way "open", so that you can make the guys very tight by twisting the turnbuckle bodies after all the guys are in place.
3. Tension this lower set of guys tightly using the turnbuckles, making sure they are all about equally tight and the telescoping mast is very vertical, checked with a level.
4. Slip out the top 2' of the uppermost mast and install your antenna, feedline or other mounted instrument

REMEMBER: This is your last opportunity to "touch" the antenna, since in a few minutes it's going to be out of reach – so do this job well, and thoroughly



PART 3:

1. Slip that top section out until it's fully telescoped (it stops when it's all the way out).
2. Then slip every consecutive section out. Always slipping the lowest section.

Now, you have approximately 35 feet of unsupported mast sticking out of the well-guyed bottom 10 feet. If the bottom 10' are installed as described, it is capable of supporting all this assuming there is no wind.

PART 4:

1. Attach the second-shortest set of wire first- these are the ones tied to the 20' point on the mast
2. Attach the next longer set, which are tied to the 30' point and continue to each consecutive guyed ring until all wires have been properly tied
3. Adjust all the turnbuckles to tension the lines equally. Keep an eye on the mast during these adjustments to be sure you are not pulling it too much in one direction.

**Once all the lines are tied thoroughly,
and the turnbuckles tensioned, the mast
is safe and secure.**

